

IN THE CLAIMS:

1 1. (Original) A system adapted to correct multiple storage device failures in a
2 storage array using a combination of multiple first parity groups and a single secondary
3 parity group, the system comprising:
4 a storage array having a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-array in-
5 cluding a set of data storage devices and a first parity storage device, the array further
6 including a global secondary storage device associated with the storage array and holding
7 secondary parity values for the single secondary parity group, the secondary parity values
8 computed across the concatenation of the sub-arrays.

1 2. (Original) The system of Claim 1 wherein the first parity group is a row parity
2 group, the first parity storage device is a row parity storage device and wherein each row
3 parity group is associated with a sub-array of the storage array such that the array is com-
4 posed of the multiple row parity groups.

1 3. (Original) The system of Claim 2 wherein the secondary parity group is a di-
2 agonal parity group, the secondary storage device is a diagonal parity storage device and
3 wherein the secondary parity values are diagonal parity values.

1 4. (Original) The system of Claim 3 further comprising:

2 a storage operating system configured to implement double failure protection en-
3 coding of the concatenated sub-arrays, wherein row parity values for each sub-array are
4 stored on each row parity storage device and diagonal parity values for the entire array
5 are stored on the global diagonal parity storage device; and

6 a processing element configured to execute the storage operating system to
7 thereby invoke storage access operations to and from the array in accordance with the
8 double failure protection encoding.

1 5. (Original) The system of Claim 4 wherein the double failure protection encod-
2 ing is row-diagonal parity encoding.

1 6. (Original) The system of Claim 4 wherein the double failure protection en-
2 coding is EVENODD parity encoding.

1 7. (Original) The system of Claim 1 wherein each sub-array is organized as a
2 concentrated parity disk array.

1 8. (Original) The system of Claim 1 wherein each sub-array is organized as a
2 distributed parity disk array.

1 9. (Original) The system of Claim 1 wherein the storage devices are video tape,
2 magnetic tape, optical, DVD, bubble memory, electronic random access memory or mag-
3 netic disk devices.

1 10. (Original) A method for correcting double failures in a storage array using a
2 combination of a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the method
3 comprising the steps of:
4 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
5 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
6 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
7 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;
8 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
9 catenated sub-arrays; and
10 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
11 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
12 ated with the storage array.

1 11. (Currently Amended)

2 ~~The method of Claim 10 wherein the double failure protection encoding is row-~~
3 ~~diagonal parity encoding and wherein the step of correcting storage device failure com-~~
4 ~~prises the steps of:~~

5
6 A method for correcting double failures in a storage array using a combination of
7 a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the method comprising the
8 steps of:

9 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
10 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices

11 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
12 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

13 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
14 catenated sub-arrays;

15 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
16 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
17 ated with the storage array;

18 encoding the double failure protection as row-diagonal parity encoding;

19 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
20 sub-array;

21 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, recon-
22 structing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-array;
23 and

24 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array, re-
25 constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data and row parity
26 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 12. (Original) The method of Claim 11 wherein the step of correcting storage
2 device failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, determining
4 whether the storage device failure is a double failure within the sub-array;

5 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within the sub-array, determin-
6 ing whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device; and

7 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, reconstructing
8 the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 13. (Original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the step of correcting storage
2 device failure further comprises the steps of:
3 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, determining
4 whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;
5 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
6 reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of the sub-
7 array; and
8 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
9 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 14. (Original) The method of Claim 13 wherein the step of correcting storage de-
2 vice failure further comprises the steps of:
3 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
4 device, reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated with the
5 sub-array; and
6 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
7 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 15. (Original) The method of Claim 14 wherein the step of correcting storage
2 device failures further comprises the step of, if the storage device failure is a double fail-
3 ure within the sub-array, recovering two failed storage devices within the sub-array using
4 a row-diagonal reconstruction process.

1 16. (Original) The method of Claim 15 wherein the step of recovering comprises
2 the steps of:

3 using the diagonal parity storage device to recover at least one data block from a
4 first of the failed storage devices of the sub-array; and
5 once the data block is recovered, using row parity within the sub-array to recover
6 a corresponding block in a second of the failed storage devices.

1 17. (Original) The method of Claim 10 further comprising the step of organizing
2 each sub-array as a concentrated parity disk array.

1 18. (Original) The method of Claim 10 further comprising the step of organizing
2 each sub-array as a distributed parity disk array.

1 19. (Currently Amended)

2 ~~The method of Claim 10 wherein the double failure protection encoding is~~
3 ~~EVENODD parity encoding and wherein the step of correcting storage device failure~~
4 ~~comprises the steps of:~~

5 A method for correcting double failures in a storage array using a combination
6 of a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the method comprising
7 the steps of:
8 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
9 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
10 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
11 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;
12 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
13 catenated sub-arrays;

14 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
15 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
16 ated with the storage array;

17 encoding the double failure protection as EVENODD parity encoding;

18 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
19 sub-array;

20 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, recon-
21 structing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-array;
22 and

23 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array, re-
24 constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data storage devices
25 of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 20. (Original) The method of Claim 19 wherein the step of correcting storage
2 device failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, determining
4 whether the storage device failure is a double failure within the sub-array;

5 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within the sub-array, determin-
6 ing whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device; and

7 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, reconstructing
8 the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 21. (Original) The method of Claim 20 wherein the step of correcting storage
2 device failure further comprises the steps of:

3 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, determining
4 whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;

5 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
6 reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of the sub-
7 array; and
8 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all of the data storage de-
9 vices of the array.

1 22. (Original) The method of Claim 21 wherein the step of correcting storage
2 device failure further comprises the steps of:
3 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
4 device, reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated with the
5 sub-array; and
6 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data storage devices of
7 the array.

1 23. (Original) The method of Claim 22 wherein the step of correcting storage
2 device failures further comprises the step of, if the storage device failure is a double fail-
3 ure within the sub-array, recovering two failed storage devices within the sub-array using
4 an EVENODD reconstruction process.

1 24. (Original) Apparatus for correcting double failures in a storage array using a
2 combination of a single diagonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the appa-
3 tus comprising:
4 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays
5 based on double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data stor-

6 age devices and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global
7 diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal parity;
8 means for computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group
9 across the concatenated sub-arrays; and
10 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
11 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
12 vice associated with the storage array.

1 25. (Original) A computer readable medium containing executable program in-
2 structions for correcting double failures in a storage array using a combination of a single
3 diagonal parity group and multiple row parity groups, the executable program instruc-
4 tions comprising program instructions for:

5 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
6 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
7 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
8 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

9 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
10 catenated sub-arrays;

11 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
12 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
13 ated with the storage array.

1 26. (Original) A system adapted to correct multiple storage element failures in
2 an array using a combination of multiple first failure recovery groups and a single secon-
3 dary failure recovery group, the system comprising:

4 a storage array having a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-array in-
5 cluding a set of data storage elements and a first failure recovery storage element storing

6 first values used to correct a single failure within the sub-array, the array further includ-
7 ing a global failure recovery storage element associated with the storage array and hold-
8 ing secondary values for the single secondary failure recovery group, the secondary val-
9 ues computed across the concatenation of the sub-arrays.

1 27. (Original) The system of Claim 26 wherein the storage elements are packets
2 and wherein the failure recovery is parity.

Please add new claims 28, et seq., as follows:

- 1 28. (New) A method for operating a storage array, comprising:
- 2 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays based on
- 3 double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data storage devices
- 4 and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global diagonal par-
- 5 ity storage device for holding diagonal parity;
- 6 computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group across the con-
- 7 catenated sub-arrays;
- 8 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
- 9 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device associ-
- 10 ated with the storage array;
- 11 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
- 12 sub-array;
- 13 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, recon-
- 14 structing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-array;
- 15 and

16 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array, re-
17 constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data storage devices
18 of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 29. (New) A storage array, comprising:

2 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays
3 based on double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data stor-
4 age devices and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global
5 diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

6 means for computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group
7 across the concatenated sub-arrays;

8 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
9 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
10 vice associated with the storage array;

11 means for determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage de-
12 vice in a sub-array;

13 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, means
14 for reconstructing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-
15 array; and

16 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-
17 array, means for reconstructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device us-
18 ing all data storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 30. (New) A method for correcting double failures in a storage array, comprising:
2 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-
3 array including a set of data storage devices and a row parity storage device, the storage
4 array further including a global diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal par-
5 ity;
6 computing the diagonal parity across the concatenated sub-arrays; and
7 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
8 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device.

1 31. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 storing all row parity data on a dedicated disk storage device.

1 32. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 storing all diagonal parity data on a dedicated disk storage device.

1 33. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 encoding the double failure protection as row-diagonal parity encoding.

1 34. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 encoding the double failure protection as EVENODD parity encoding.

1 35. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage device in a
3 sub-array;

4 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, recon-
5 structing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-array;
6 and

7 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array, re-
8 constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data and row parity
9 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 36. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, determining
3 whether the storage device failure is a double failure within the sub-array;

4 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within the sub-array, determin-
5 ing whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device; and

6 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, recon-
7 structing the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 37. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, determining
3 whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;

4 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
5 reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of the sub-
6 array; and

7 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
8 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 38. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
3 device, reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated with the
4 sub-array; and

5 reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row parity
6 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 39. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 if the storage device failure is a double failure within the sub-array, recovering
3 two failed storage devices within the sub-array using a row-diagonal reconstruction proc-
4 ess.

1 40. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

2 using the diagonal parity storage device to recover at least one data block from a
3 first of the failed storage devices of the sub-array; and

4 once the data block is recovered, using row parity within the sub-array to recover
5 a corresponding block in a second of the failed storage devices.

1 41. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 organizing each sub-array as a concentrated parity disk array.

1 42. (New) The method of claim 30, further comprising:
2 organizing each sub-array as a distributed parity disk array.

1 43. (New) A storage array, comprising:
2 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays
3 based on double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data stor-
4 age devices and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global
5 diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal parity;
6 means for computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group
7 across the concatenated sub-arrays;
8 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
9 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
10 vice associated with the storage array;

11 means for determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage de-
12 vice in a sub-array;

13 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, means
14 for reconstructing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-
15 array; and

16 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array,
17 means for reconstructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data
18 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 44. (New) A storage array, comprising:

2 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays
3 based on double failure protection encoding, each sub-array including a set of data stor-
4 age devices and a row parity storage device, the storage array further including a global
5 diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal parity;

6 means for computing the diagonal parity for the single diagonal parity group
7 across the concatenated sub-arrays;

8 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
9 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
10 vice associated with the storage array;

11 means for determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage de-
12 vice in a sub-array;

13 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, means
14 for reconstructing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-
15 array; and

16 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array,
17 means for reconstructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data
18 storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 45. (New) A storage array, comprising:

2 means for organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays,
3 each sub-array including a set of data storage devices and a row parity storage device, the
4 storage array further including a global diagonal parity storage device for holding diago-
5 nal parity;

6 means for computing the diagonal parity across the concatenated sub-arrays; and

7 means for correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity
8 storage device associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage de-
9 vice.

1 46. (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for storing all row parity data on a dedicated disk storage device.

1 47. (New) The method of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for storing all diagonal parity data on a dedicated disk storage de-
3 vice.

1 48. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for encoding the double failure protection as row-diagonal parity encoding.

1 49. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for encoding the double failure protection as EVENODD parity encoding.

1 50. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for determining whether the storage device failure is to a single storage de-
3 vice in a sub-array;

4 if the storage device failure is to a single storage device in the sub-array, means
5 for reconstructing the failed storage device using local row parity associated with the sub-
6 array; and

7 if the storage device failure is not to a single storage device in the sub-array,
8 means for re-constructing the failed global diagonal parity storage device using all data
9 and row parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 51. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2

3 if the storage device failure is not a single storage device failure, means for de-
4 termining whether the storage device failure is a double failure within the sub-array;

5 if the storage device failure is not a double failure within the sub-array, means for
6 determining whether one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device; and

7 if one of the failures does not include the diagonal parity storage device, means
8 for reconstructing the failed storage device in each sub-array using local row parity.

1 52. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 if one of the failures includes the diagonal parity storage device, means for deter-
3 mining whether another of the failed storage devices includes a row parity storage device;

4 if the another of the failed storage devices includes the row parity storage device,
5 means for reconstructing the row parity storage device from the data storage devices of
6 the sub-array; and

7 means for reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row
8 parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 53. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
3 device, means for reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated
4 with the sub-array; and

5 means for reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row
6 parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 54. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 if the another of the failed storage devices does not include the row parity storage
3 device, means for reconstructing the data storage device using local row parity associated
4 with the sub-array; and

5 means for reconstructing the diagonal parity storage device from all data and row
6 parity storage devices of all sub-arrays of the array.

1 55. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for using the diagonal parity storage device to recover at least one data
3 block from a first of the failed storage devices of the sub-array; and

4 once the data block is recovered, means for using row parity within the sub-array
5 to recover a corresponding block in a second of the failed storage devices.

1 56. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for organizing each sub-array as a concentrated parity disk array.

1 57. (New) The storage array of claim 45, further comprising:

2 means for organizing each sub-array as a distributed parity disk array.

1 58. (New) A computer readable media, comprising:

2 said computer readable media containing instructions for execution on a processor
3 for the practice of a method for correcting double failures in a storage array, having the
4 steps,

5 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-
6 array including a set of data storage devices and a row parity storage device, the storage
7 array further including a global diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal par-
8 ity;

9 computing the diagonal parity across the concatenated sub-arrays; and

10 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
11 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device.

1 59. (New) Electromagnetic signals propagating on a computer network, compris-
2 ing:

3 said electromagnetic signals carrying instructions for execution on a processor for
4 the practice of a method for correcting double failures in a storage array, having the steps,

5 organizing the storage array as a plurality of concatenated sub-arrays, each sub-
6 array including a set of data storage devices and a row parity storage device, the storage
7 array further including a global diagonal parity storage device for holding diagonal par-
8 ity;

9 computing the diagonal parity across the concatenated sub-arrays; and

- 10 correcting storage device failure within the array using the row parity storage de-
- 11 vice associated with each sub-array and the global diagonal parity storage device.